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internal digit. Fourth digit longer than second. Hinder extremity elongate, no tarsal fold; the digital web extensive, very repand: sole smooth. Two large flat oval metatarsal tubercles, the internal marginal. Skin of under surfaces granular, spinulose on the thorax. Extremities with acute tubercles above. Dorsal region with obtuse tubercles. Numerous elongate conic warts on the sides, largest on a fold from the paratoid gland to the groin; such are also found beneath it anteriorly, and upon the angle of the jaws. The paratoid gland is lateral and very small,—not more than half the extent of the upper eyelid—and is studded with conic warts. Above and behind it is a deep depression. Length of head and body three inches; breadth across gular region 1 in. 1 line. Length of posterior extremity (along anterior face,) 4 inches.

Above brownish gray with a few large dark-brown spots, which do not interrupt a median line. Extremities dark spotted: a light band between the eyes, and one from the eye to the angle of the mouth.

Habitat.—Turbo region, New Granada. Mus. Smithsonian, (No. 4335.) Discovered by Mr. Arthur Schott, of Lieut. Michler's Expedition.

This species is allied to various others of the section of the genus characterized by the presence of an occipital process to the supraorbital ridge; which embraces in America, Bufones l e n t i g i n o s u s, o c e l l a t u s, n e b u l i f e r, d o r b i g n y i, v e r a g u e n s i s, and perhaps s t e r n o s i g n a t u s. It nearly approaches the v e r a g u e n s i s *Schmidt*, but differs, first, in the distinctness of the tympanum and large ostia pharyngea; second, in the very small paratoid gland; third, in the absence of ridge from lower margin of eye towards paratoid; fourth, in the less freedom of the tongue. In n e b u l i f e r the front is more declive, the canthus rostrales less concave, the paratoids larger, the conical warts absent, the soles and palms tuberculous.

April 1st, 1862.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Thirty-three members present.

A paper was presented for publication entitled

Synopsis of the North American Forms of Colymbidæ, and Podocipidæ, by Elliott Coues, which was referred to a Committee.

Mr. Warner made some remarks on the resemblance existing between organic forms and certain figures produced by optical, acoustic and electrical experiments; also, on the relations existing between these forms and figures and certain mathematical lines mentioned in a pamphlet on organic marphology, published by him.

April 8th, 1862.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Twenty-three members present.

A paper was presented for publication entitled

Descriptions of certain species of diurnal Lepidoptera, etc., by Wm. H. Edwards, which was referred to a Committee.

Dr. Slack called the attention of the members to a colored cast of the head of a gorilla, which he characterized as a new species under the name of Gorilla